## ATTACHMENT #3

Pressure Loss Volume Sheet This is the volume that is lost when going from pumping line pressure to post leak line pressure.  Step 2: Segments should start and stop at any isolation point used after the release. For example, stations would be starting and stopping points. If there are any mainline valves in between stations that were closed after the release, these must also be included as starting and stopping points for segments.  Step 3: Using pressure transmitter data from Data Historian at the stations and at each isolation valve, record pressur as listed just prior to the release.  Step 4: Review alignment sheets to determine if pressure transmitter locations are at approximate mean altitude for the segment (+/- 50 ft)  Step 5: Looking at Data Historian, list the pressure for each segment after it equalizes and "flatlines" after the relea and isolation events have occurred.  Step 6: Have Chuck Hart calculated the volume lost using the pressure differences in each segment.  Pumping Volume Sheet This is the volume lost from product continuing to be metered out of the origination station due to pumping.  Step 2: Determine time that units were shut down or the time Step 2: that metering stops at both pump and receive location Determine metered volume during this time period Step 3: leaving the origination station.
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Determine metered volume during this time period
Step 4: entering the receiving station.
Insert support data from data historian to show pump
Step 5: sequencing and metering values used.
Step 1. Operations control.
Determine the time that pressure at both ends of
pumping has stopped (due to Step 2: segment being repacked begin to rise uniformly.
gravity and elevation).
Step 3: Record volume metered during this time.
Insert support data from data historian to show line
Step 4: repack times, pressures and metered barrels.
Other Volume Sheet Consult maintenance crew to determine if vacuum truc
This is the volume removed from was used to remove any product from the line during
the pipe or the system during the Step 1: remediation.
release that should not be Determine if any product was redirected to another
attributed to the release volume. Step 2: location or tank.
Consider all possibilities of volumes that shouldn't be
contributed to the release or additional volumes from
Step 3: another source that is not considered.

Result Summary	
Pressure Loss Volume	190.9688
Pumping Volume	-60
Drain Down Volume	2160
Volume removed (not attributed to release)	-107.1429

TOTAL VOLUME OF RELEASE 2183.826

#5-12"

Decult Cumment	
Result Summary	
Pressure Loss Volume	42.1108
Pumping Volume	-30
Drain Down Volume	792
Volume removed (not attributed to release)	-154.7619

TOTAL VOLUME OF RELEASE 649.3489 #3-8"

			Pressure	Pressure Prior to Release (psig)	se (psig)	Pressure After the Release (psig)									
								BBLsin	Density @60	Spec Grav (@ 60					Volume Lost
Segment #	From MP	To MP	Upstream	Downstream	Average	From MP To MP Upstream Downstream Average Average (Flatline) ID approx Segment	ID approx	Segment	deg F (API)	g/cc)	Temp.	T	Cpl Prior	Cpl After	(bbl)
_	96.35	142.9	999	462	730.5	34	12.25	35 829	60.0	0.73817	60.0	0.761	1 00559	1 00026	(191
2					0		12,25	0	0.09	0.73817	60.0	0,761	1 00000	1 00000	0
ω					0		12.25	0	0.09	0.73817	60.0	0.761	1 00000	1 00000	0
4					0		12,25	0	60.0	0.73817	60.0	0.761	1 00000	1.00000	0
UI					0		12.25	0	60.0	0.73817	60.0	0.761	1,00000	1 00000	0
6					0		12.25	0	60.0	0.73817	60.0	0.761	1 00000	1 00000	0
7					0		12.25	0	60.0	0.73817	60.0	0.761	1 00000	1 00000	0
œ					0		12.25	0	60.0	0.73817	60.0	0.761	1 00000	1 00000	0
9					0		12.25	0	60.0	0.73817	60.0	0.761	1 00000	1 00000	0
10					0		12.25	0	60.0	0.73817	60.0	0.761	1,00000	1 00000	0

Total Volume Lost due to Pressure Loss -190.9687933

	Difference		Metered volume during this time Upstream station	Time all	
more went ir	Difference in metered volumes	Downstream station	Upstream station	Time all units are shut down	Time of release
more went into Sioux City and Omaha?	-60	252 bbls	192	10:56	10:50
and Omaha?	bbls	bbls	bbls	10:56 or flow stops at upstream and downstream meters.	

Input by user
Total Volume for Page

## Drain Down Component for Leak Volume Calculation

4
õ
20
2

2160	Volume pumped during this time	
12:34	Time pressure indications at various points begin to increase	
11:26	Time Started	Line Repacking

127177688 127179848

Input by user
Total Volume for Page

Volumes removed via vac truck or other means
Total Volume to be removed from release volume

107	Input by user
107 107	<b>Total Volume for Page</b>

			Pressure After the										
Pressure	Pressure Prior to Release (psig)	se (psig)	Release (psig)										
					BBLs in	Density @60	Spec Grav (@ 60	1			-	Volume Lost	
Upstream	Downstream Average	Average	Average (Flattine)   ID approx   Segment	ID approx		deg F (API)	g/cc)	Temp.	_	Cpl Prior	Cpl After	(100)	1
1039	96.5	567.75	32	8.125	16,134	33.0	0.85933	60.0	0 486	1.00277	1 00016	(42)	FC to NC
		0		8.125	0	33.0	0.85933	60.0	0 486	1 00000	1 00000	0	
		0		8.125	Q	33.0	0.85933	60.0	0 486	1 00000	1 00000	0	
		0		8 125	0	33.0	0.85933	60.0	0 486	1 00000	1.00000	0	
		0		8.125	0	33.0	0.85933	60.0	0 486	1 00000	1 00000	0	
		0		8.125	0	33.0	0.85933	60.0	0 486	1 00000	1 00000	0	
		0		8.125	0	33.0	0.85933	60.0	0 486	1 00000	1 00000	0	
		0		8.125	0	33.0	0.85933	60.0	0 486	1 00000	1 00000	0	
		0		8.125	0	33 0	0.85933	60.0	0 486	1 00000	1 00000	0	
		0		8.125	0	33.0	0 85933	60.0	0 486	1 00000	1 00000	0	

Total Volume Lost due to Pressure Loss 42.11079919

Calculated by Bernouli's Equation Input by user
Total Volume for Page

	Difference in metered volumes	Dow	Metered volume during this time Upstream station	Time all units are shut down	
	netered volur	Downstream station	stream statio	s are shut do	Time of release
3	nes	9	5	¥n	ase
etered more	-30	94	64	10:56	10:50
metered more into Doniphan than out of KC	bbls	bbls	bbls	10:56 or flow stops at upstream and downstream meters.	

Input by user

Input by user
Total Volume for Page

792	Volume pumped during this time	
10:07	Time pressure indications at various points begin to increase	
9:07	Time Started	Line Repacking

91769800 91769008

Total Volume for Page

Volumes removed via vac truck or other means

Total Volume to be removed from release volume

155	Input by user
155	Total Volume for Page

EPA Request for Information Magellan Pipeline Company, L.P. Mile Post 110 #3-8" and #5-12" Pipeline Strikes Nemaha County, Nebraska

## **QUESTION 5:**

Magellan reported a total volume of 2,834 barrels (bbls) of refined petroleum products released at the site. The totals for the different products released are as follows:

- #5-12 pipeline: 1,529 bbls of gasoline and 655 bbls of jet fuel
- #3-8" pipeline: 650 bbls of diesel fuel

To date, approximately 252 bbls of product have been recovered at the site as follows:

- Approximately 80 bbls of product were recovered from recovery sumps installed from depths of approximately 12 to 17 feet (ft) below ground surface. Product was recovered via vacuum trucks, transported to the Magellan Reclamation Facility in Kansas City, Kansas, and temporarily stored in an above ground storage tank (AST) at the facility.
- Approximately 172 bbls of product were recovered from the unnamed tributary. Peat
  moss and absorbent boom were used to recover product from the surface water body.
  The volume of product recovered was determined based on the absorptive capacity of
  peat moss and absorbent boom and the total amount used.

Peat: One bag contained 17 pounds (lbs) of peat moss. According to the manufacturer, it takes two lbs of peat to recover 1 gallon of product. To date, 480 bags of peat have been used to recover product from the unnamed tributary. In order to provide a conservative estimate, a factor of 50% was applied to the calculated total; therefore, approximately 2,040 gallons (48.6 bbls) of product were recovered via peat moss.

Boom: The absorbent boom used at the site came in 10 ft sections. According to the manufacturer, the absorptive capacity of each 10 ft section of boom was 12 gallons of product. To date, 861 10 ft sections of absorbent boom have been used at the site. In order to provide a conservative estimate, a factor of 50% was applied to the calculated total; therefore, approximately 5,166 gallons (123 bbls) of product were recovered via absorbent boom.

An unknown volume of the released product evaporated. Calculations to determine the approximate volume of product released to the air were not completed.

To date, approximately 252 of 2,834 bbls of product have been recovered at the site. An unknown volume of product evaporated; therefore, the maximum volume of product remaining at the site is approximately 2,582 bbls.